[FEBRUARY, MDCCLXVI.] [NUMB. 8.]

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1766.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE, October 24.

To the PRINTER.

WISE men have long ſaid, as common ſenſe inſtructed them to ſay, that the chief ſecurity Great-Britain could have in her North-American colonies, with their progreſſive increaſe of ſtrength from population, would be found to conſiſt in their diſunion, from rival intereſts and their diſcordant religious principles, and therefore ſhe would have nothing ſo much to dread as an eſtabliſhed harmony among them. But what would never probably be effected by a voluntary agreement among themſelves is likely to be accompliſhed by an ill-judged meaſure of the mother-country's to involve them in a common calamity of oppreſſion.

In this light the ſtamp duty and admiralty courts were, from the firſt, conſidered by many men as meaſures that would be conſidered as common oppreſſion, as would alſo the reſtraints that are laid upon their trade; and therefore ſuch men do not wonder at the effects that have been produced, not only in diſcontent and diſturbances, but alſo in what ſhould be far more alarming, publick calls on each other, in their very news-papers, to union in a common reſiſtance of oppreſſion; for ſuch they have expreſly conſidered the meaſures of the late miniſtry with regard to them; ſo that the open cry among them has become, Liberty, Right, and Defence.

The North-Americans, we ſhould conſider, are yet a rough and hardy people, uneffeminated by the luxury, and uncontaminated with the vices, that are preparing the inhabitants of the mother country to become ſlaves. They have a ſtrong paſſion for freedom, which is here loſt in a luſt for pleaſures the moſt contemptible in their natures; ſo that they idolize thoſe bleſſings, which, from degeneracy, we diſregard. It can never, therefore, be wiſdom in us, to kindle in them a fire of patriotiſm in oppoſition to ourſelves, which in its wildeſt exceſſes, plain reaſon ſhould convince us would never be deſtitute of exterior ſupport, *AS THERE IS NOT A TRADING STATE OF EUROPE, which muſt not wiſh to ſee North-America in a ſtate of independence, or which we can rationally think would not contribute every means in their power to her eſtabliſhment therein: Such an event, as we may rationally conclude, being much more deſirable to rival ſtates of Great-Britain, than to the North-Americans themſelves, becauſe with the downfall of our American empire, there muſt become a COMPLETE downfall of OUR power and proſperity*, as we ſhould then have our chief purſuits to begin anew from the time of the reformation under ten-fold diſadvantages, and with ten-fold imbecility.

True policy conſiſts in wiſely managing a people, and not forcibly compelling, or trampling on them, eſpecially a people who have a ſtrong ſenſe of freedom impreſſed on their minds and hearts; ſuch an one, as, if matters are raſhly puſhed to extremities, will provoke deſperation, the very greateſt of all evils to be dreaded in a people.

It cannot rationally be conceived that our colonies can have any deſire to ſhake off their dependence on us, if they are treated by us as real brethren; and ſo we muſt treat them or we ſhall make them our real enemies. I do not pretend to ſay what they are able to bear as burthens in common with us, or what we ought to expect from them; but this I am well convinced of, from reaſon and conſideration, that they will never ſuffer themſelves to be oppreſſed, if they have any means in their power, however deſperate to avoid it; becauſe they have a right to think themſelves freemen, and it cannot be expected, but that as ſuch they will act; and where is the man among us who can have reaſon to ſuppoſe otherwiſe.

What taxations a people can bear, and what they may be willing to bear, are ever to be conſidered as matters, highly intereſting from being of the laſt importance to the welfare of a ſtate. They are points to which the moſt deſpotick of all governments muſt attend, as daily occurrences throughout the world, will ſerve to convince men of the leaſt accurate obſervation. And a man may divine, without ſupernatural aſſiſtance, that unleſs cautious policy prevails in the ſeveral courts of Europe, which are connected with America, the time cannot be far diſtant, when the inhabitants of thoſe regions will become independent of the people of theſe; for let the train be but once touched, and the whole mine will blow up; as they will be alike ready to catch the flame from one another, at leaſt upon the continent; though our colonies are perhaps at preſent, the leaſt diſpoſed to it of any, from their hitherto having the feweſt cauſes of complaint; and in the way the continent goes, it may be ſuppoſed the iſlands will ſoon follow. RATIONALIS.

From LLOYD's EVENING POST, Nov. 4.

SIR,

THE Britiſh empire on the continent of America is well known to be extremely extenſive, and is, by our late conqueſts, and the ceſſions that have been made to us, become entirely compact. In the variety of colonies which it comprehends, there are all kinds of ſoils and climates; ſo that there can be no doubt entertained, but that with a farther clearance of the country (as yet abounding with wild foreſts) fertility of ſoil and ſalubrity of air, will become improved, and even perfected, particularly in the moderating of heat and of cold, while to improvement and population there can hardly any end be foreſeen.

Little doubt can be entertained, that this vaſt country will in time become the greateſt and moſt proſperous empire that perhaps the world has ever ſeen. The earth is well known to contain abundance of mines, and probably of every ſpecies that can be ſaid to enrich a country; ſo likewiſe, in time, all products whatever may be expected from the ſoil. Its ſeas, banks, bays, coaſts and rivers, we alſo know have the moſt abundant fiſheries, ſo that there can be no natural impediment to its becoming greatly powerful and proſperous.

The leaſt computation of white inhabitants, at preſent, is two millions of ſouls: and if thereto are added the Indian tribes, negroes and mulattoes, perhaps the whole number of the inhabitants lately mentioned in the public papers, may not be an exaggeration, in their being eſtimated at five millions. But in conſidering the progreſs of population, I ſhall conſider the white inhabitants only; becauſe in proportion as they increaſe, it may probably be conjectured, that thoſe of the other colour will diminiſh.

The American writers all agree in acknowledging, that from the encouragements which are given to early marriage, from the facility of acquiring ſettlements on lands, and the temptations there are to make them, in the inexhauſtible ſources of improvement in thoſe kinds of property, that the numbers of white inhabitants becomes double in five and twenty years. Let us then conſider, upon the bottom on which the colonies ſtand at preſent, at how rapid a rate their population muſt increaſe. In twenty-five years their numbers will probably have grown from two millions to four, in fifty years eight, in ſeventy-five years to ſixteen, and in an hundred years to *thirty-two millions*: which is ſuch a ſtriking proſpect of increaſing population in thoſe regions, as ſhould induce us to deſert the idea of being long able to ſubject them by our power, and make us adopt, as its ſubſtitute, true policy for that purpoſe to which, perhaps, for many ages may preſerve what mere power might fail to ſecure for a few years.

There are no ſubjects ſo frequently handled as thoſe of government, policy and trade, but in which there is diſcoverable much of ignorance and preꝓoſſeſſion, and thoſe often among ſuch as ſhould beſt underſtand them; for many judgments are continually ſeen to be framed, without right information, and too many falſe ones are often obtruded on government and the world, from ſelf-intereſted motives; ſo that diſhoneſty and ignorance appear co-operating together, to our great national injury.

Some late unfortunate tranſactions, that have proved greatly irritating to our coloniſts, have ſet them, as we ſee, upon eſtimating for themſelves; and that turn which has perhaps been injudiciouſly given to their contemplations, has ſerved to convince them of their utility to us, which they ſeem inclinable to rate at its very utmoſt eſtimation, and accordingly thereon ſet a value on themſelves; and we ought to be aware how very ſtrongly the eſtimations of their own utility, will, on all occaſions, operate on the minds of individuals, or bodies of men.

The North-Americans now ſay and write, that they have ever been toiling for the benefit of the mother country; in which, if they are not conſidered as children, their treatment is that of ſlaves; and therefore, if attempted to be oppreſſed, they muſt unite in their own defence. They accordingly cry out for union; and we even ſee by the publick papers, that there is to be a conference, or congreſs of deputies for that purpoſe, which is firſt propoſed for repreſentation only; but ſhould they not therein ſucceed, ought we not to be aware of what they next may proceed to conſult on, and what may prove the conſequences of either rooted hatred or raſh deſperation?

I, who was never in the colonies, nor have any particular connexions with them, do not take upon myſelf to vindicate their opinions or proceedings, or to plead partially in their behalf; but endeavour to regulate my thoughts by the principles of right policy, when I venture to cenſure thoſe, who are preſſing for a rigid exertion of authority, becauſe I am well convinced, that there are occaſions, when every kind of authority may find it prudent to yield upon critical exigencies, as every intelligent man muſt know, is occaſionally the caſe in all countries upon earth. The higheſt authority has often done it with true wiſdom in this kingdom, as I need but inſtance in the year 1733, with regard to the propoſed exciſe on wine and tobacco, and in the year 1755, with reſpect to the law for allowing the naturalizing of Jews; concerning the utility or propriety of which ſtate meaſures, any more than of theſe regarding America, I deliver no opinions of my own; but I muſt applaud every relaxation for the ſake of reſtoring harmony, or preventing deſperation.

From true principles of policy and commerce, I, however, venture to pronounce, that whatever reſtrictions tend to prevent our coloniſts, either of North-America, or the Weſt-Indies, from enriching themſelves by other ſtates, are of prejudice to the mother country, becauſe all the riches which they acquire, muſt, in one ſhape or another, finally center among us, for which conviction, I deſire no better authority, than thoſe barometers of balances, the courſes of exchange; and how immenſely they are againſt every one of our colonies, muſt by all men be known. If therefore, from whatever they are capable by any means to get, they only ſubſiſt themſelves, which being kept in a ſtate of deep debt to us, what have we to deſire more, and whom can we ſo much injure by reſtrictions as ourſelves?

Reſtraints on their trade muſt then, in their nature, be impoliticK; for whatever trade they carry on, if they get but a balance in their favour, which one way or other they muſt do, it will turn out to our advantage: and ſurely, of all inſtruments for ſuppreſſing trade, if otherwiſe, the military and marine are the laſt to be employed, becauſe their arbitrary laws and principles are quite incompatible with commerce, which can never flouriſh but with mildneſs and encouragement; nor ought vice-admiralty courts to be entruſted with powers over commerce; ſo likewiſe, in proportion to the remoteneſs of the ſcene of tranſactions from the ſeat of government, will ever be the degrees of the danger from truſting them therewith.

So with regard to a medium of traffick, what could we deſire more, than that our colonies ſhould content themſelves with a paper currency, in order to be enabled to ſend all the bullion they could poſſibly acquire, in payments to us? Was not this contenting themſelves with working for money, or effects, to purchaſe manufactures and commodities of us? And ſhould not we have been contented with getting all their real wealth, and leaving them with ſuch a ſubſtitute as a paper-currency?

With regard to their taxes likewiſe, if they have not money to pay them, and alſo to purchaſe our manufactures, whatever is gained in one way, muſt be loſt to us in another; and ſurely it need not be remarked, how ruinous the loſs of that trade of our ſupply to them muſt prove to us. It ſurely would be time enough for us to think of taxing the Americans, when they had found the means of getting more money than they wanted to pay us in the way of trade; but the demanding it of them while they had it not, was reducing them to the branded Ægyptian ſlavery, of making bricks without ſtraw.

In ſhort, our great object, with regard to North-America, is that of vending our manufactures, which the more they are enabled to buy, ſo much the better it muſt be for us, in the employment of our people at home, and in the returns we receive: And the more we adhere to this general ſcheme of common intereſt, and the leſs we perplex ourſelves with particular and intricate ones, the ſafer and more advantageous will be the courſe we ſhall take, as well for the peace as the proſperity of both countries.

But I am afraid the true fact is, in this country of ſelf-intereſted bodies and individuals, all purſuing their own good to the hurt and danger of the community, that we are more jealous of the trade than of the power of the North-Americans, which is a ſoleciſm in policy that is founded on ſhort-ſighted ſelf-intereſt, to which, in the end, it will be found to prove fatal. I am, Sir, &c.

RATIONALIS.

To the Printer of the London Chronicle.

SOH! the bomb has burſt in North-America, and the ſtamp diſtributors are, by the exploſion, all blown out of their places. What a miſcarriage in policy has this proved to the good old woman our late budget-monger and financier, who is now become ſo fouſed in the ſuds as to be diſgraced, as a politician, for ever.

Poor Meſſrs. Anti-Sejanus, Detector and Co. what, what, in the name of wonder, will now become of your mighty maſters and their cauſe? Their darling project blown up, now annihilates all hope; for the people, who only deſpiſed them before, begin now heartily to hate them: So that their caſe is at length become a moſt deſperate one indeed.

What, gentlemen, let me aſk you, can you have farther to ſay for your maſters? You have all got upon a quick-ſand, and your bark of a cauſe muſt quite bulge. I know but of one expedient left you to try for ſaving it, and that is, by roundly aſſerting the American mobs have been ſpirited up by the preſent adminiſtration; which will at leaſt appear as plauſible as that which was ſaid to have been uſed on a ſimilar occaſion, which was, that the Favourite had ſpirited up the late Spitalfield mob. I am, Sir, your humble ſervant,

TOM FOOL.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 12.

ON friday night laſt a meſſenger was diſpatched, from the ſecretary of ſtates office, to his grace the duke of Richmond, ambaſſador to the court of France, on affairs of conſequence.

It is whiſpered that certain papers, of the laſt importance, have been found in the cabinet of a deceaſed perſonage; being a complete key to many ſecret tranſactions during the laſt ten years.

The late fall of the Canada bills at Paris is attributed to the French court having demanded ſatisfaction for their ſhips taken by the Engliſh men of war at Newfoundland, which has been refuſed, and, in courſe, a ſtop put to the final liquidation of their bills.

The vacant red garter, late Sir Charles Howard's, we hear is intended for the gallant Sir William Johnſton, now in America.

Lord Charles Montaigue is appointed governor of South-Carolina.

Lieutenant-general Sir Jeffery Amherſt, was one of the officers who ſupported the canopy at the funeral of his late royal highneſs the duke of Cumberland.

The Canada bills have lately fallen at Paris one and an half per cent. from 34 and an half, to 33 per cent.

NOV. 14. We can from good authority aſſure the publick, that two very popular great men will, before the meeting of parliament, join the preſent miniſtry, to add ſtrength and vigour to the preſent moſt agreeable meaſures that are now carrying on for the honour of the king, and the happineſs of his people; and we are alſo informed, that no perſon who enjoyed either places of truſt, or honour, by the favour of a certain unpopular nobleman, will be permitted to hold them.

The late Countess of Yarmouth has left 3000l. to be annually distributed in charity in England.

Yesterday dispatches were sent off to General Yorke, at the Hague; and it is given out, that his excellency will soon be recalled to take upon him a considerable office in the state.

It is reported, that a noble lord, worn out in the service of his country, will soon retire from all publick business, with an appointment of 7000l. per annum.

We are credibly informed, that two American governors have, in their last dispatches home, strongly represented the necessity of granting a temporary suspension of the stamp-act, until the united sense of the colonies could be laid before the grand assembly of the mother country.

They write from Lisbon, that two Portuguese governors, of the Canary-Islands, were ordered home, to answer some complaints of the English, in obstructing their new settlement on the continent of Africa, near Cape Verd.

NOV. 16. Thursday at the breaking up of the board of admiralty, dispatches were sent off to Commodore Palliser, at Newfoundland; and, we hear, their lordships are making further disposition for executing certain vigorous measures now under consideration.

A very unsatisfactory answer is said to have been received this week from the court of Versailles.

It is said our court hath undertaken to negociate a treaty of peace between his Portuguese majesty, and the Emperor of Morocco, in consequence of which, it was expected, the Moors would soon raise the siege of Mazagan, on the coast of Africa.

We hear that a military force will soon be appointed to embark for the protection of our logwood cutters in the Bay of Honduras.

We are told, that such a change of the military governments in North-America, including also the high courts of Admiralty, is soon likely to be effected, as will render the future administration of the British colonies more agreeable to our fellow subjects on that continent.

A committee of merchants trading to America will soon attend the new ministry, on matters of great concern to his majesty's settlements in that part of the world.

Orders are gone to the West-Indies for recalling the cutters, destined by the late administration, to prevent smuggling the British manufactures to the Spanish main.

Colonel Barré is now talked of to succeed Thomas Pitt, Esq; at the board of admiralty.

NEW-YORK, December 26.

On Saturday night last, between twelve and one o'clock, a large number of armed men went on board the Minerva, Capt. Tillet, and demanded the stamped papers, supposed to be on board, belonging to the colony of Connecticut; but were assured that they had been delivered into Fort-George; notwithstanding which, they search'd the vessel in every part, and finding none on board, returned without doing any mischief.

The stamps, we hear, are by a military power forced upon the inhabitants of *Canada*, *Nova-Scotia*, and the new conquered settlements in *America*, as also upon the Islands where a sufficient military force is maintained to enslave the inhabitants, viz. *Jamaica*, the *Grenades*, *Barbados* and *Antigua*; and by the same means it may be enforced upon all *America*, when the military power becomes superior to that of the united Colonies, of *New-Hampshire*, *Massachusetts*, *Rhode-Island*, *Connecticut*, *New-York*, *New-Jersey*, *Pennsylvania*, *Maryland*, *Virginia*, *North* and *South-Carolina*, and *Georgia*, as well as several of the Islands, which will never submit to it so long as they have the power of resistance.---[*To which we subjoin a pertinent remark of a writer in* 1697, *viz.* "In all ages and parts of the world, a standing army has been the never-failing instrument of enslaving a nation."]

We hear that the severe weather will soon force the ships of war into the docks, when they will no longer be able to act as enemies to the trade of this place.

BOSTON, December 23.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Barbados, dated November 4, 1765.

"*The cruel stamp act now begins to stamp away our money. It is an act highly destructive of American liberty, and every loyal patriot ought to enter his protest against it. The spirited conduct of the North-Americans, on this occasion, has ranked them among the foremost sons of liberty. Loud complaints have been made by us against the West-India members in parliament;---their tame acquiescence to this act, is a clear demonstration that* Amor Patriæ, *for which the Roman Decii fell, possesses but a small place in their hearts. Barbados, above all the other West-India islands, will be ruined by this law. The stamp duty are all to be paid in specie; and we have such a scarcity of cash, that when twelve or fifteen thousand pounds is annually sent home for stamp-duties, our trade must inevitably perish.*"

It is said most of the judges of the common-pleas, the gentlemen of the law, and the clerks of the said court of the county of Suffolk, are clearly of opinion, that necessity has no law, and that as stamps are not to be had, through no fault of their's, that it is their duty to proceed as usual without them.

It has been positively said, by a person of rank, that all the courts in this province, from the necessity of the thing must and will all go on, proceed in the usual form without stamped papers, which cannot by any possibility be come at were there any fond of them.

We hear that his honour the lieutenant-governor, having great scruples of conscience against executing the office of judge of probate without stamped papers, on saturday last informed the governor and council, that his brother Foster Hutchinson, Esq; had no scruples about the matter, and desired leave to deputize him, to act under him, as judge of probate for one year, which request was granted. So it is hoped by this expedient, business will soon go on swimingly in the probate office.

The custom-house in this town is now opened for the clearing out of vessels, a certificate being given, that stamp papers are not to be had.

Messrs. Printers,

IN reading the printed case of Forsey and Cunningham, published at New-York, it gave me singular pleasure to find *ALL his majesty's council, the judges of the supreme courts, and ALL the gentlemen of the law, contending for the liberty of their country*, against the illegal attempts of lieutenant-governor Colden. What a contrast this, to the flame of most other provinces!

NEWPORT (Rhode-Island) Dec. 23.

Several gentlemen in this town have sent orders to New-York, for purchasing a quantity of broad cloth, manufactured in that province, for their own wear.

The spirit of patriotism is not confined to the sons of America only, but glows with equal fervour in the benevolent breasts of her virtuous daughters; one instance of which is worthy of particular notice, viz. A lady of this town, though in the bloom of youth and possessed of virtues and accomplishments really engaging and sufficient to excite the most pleasing expectations of happiness in the marriage state has declared, that she should choose rather to be an old maid, *than that the operation of the illegal stamp act should commence in these colonies.*

Last week arrived here from England (via New-York) Philip Durell, Esq; in order to take the command of his majesty's ship Cygnet now in this harbour in the room of Charles Leslie, Esq; promoted.

PORTSMOUTH (New-Hampshire) Dec. 30.

Capt. Saller who arrived here on friday last from Barbados, has brought with him from thence, the g----nor's let-pass, with the ignominous ensigns of the *Creole Slavery*: THE SONS OF LIBERTY have it in possession, and propose to put it to a proper use, that shall serve to show posterity their abherrence of a people who can so tamely submit themselves to the yoke of servitude, and entail on their generations to come, the curse of all free-born Britons.---Let us all in American colonies with one mind with-hold our connexion with such *slaves*, and let them want the comfortable enjoyment of every delicious dainty from us, till they are brought to a state of dependency, without cash, without any thing but stinkiug fish and false doctrines.

It is with pleasure we can inform the publick, that several vessels that were cleared for Barbados, have altered their voyages upon hearing the scandalous news.

BOSTON, Jan. 6. *We hear that Foster Hutchinson, Esq; is appointed special judge of probate for the county of Suffolk, during the absence of his honour the lieutenant-governor, not exceeding the term of twelve months.*

We hear the court of common pleas will be held here according to law this month.

'Tis reported, that a vessel is arrived at Cape-Ann, from the Mount, the master of which says, that the Spaniards taking a greater dislike to the French than the English, had drove them from thence.

JAN. 13. *It is said, that those at home who are of the best judgment in American affairs, make no doubt that the burdens which the colonies labour under will be taken off, and the stamp act repealed, when the parliament meets, and the united memorials of the people are received.*

It is reported that one of his majesty's ships was soon to sail from England for these parts; and that an American gentleman was to embark with dispatches for the several governments on this continent.

It is said that the bitter letters against the colonies in the English papers, signed Anti-Sejanus, are written by L--d S---nd---g, and the chaplain, who his lordship retains to assist him in this, rather than his devotions. G---rg- G---v---le, for want of a chaplain, writes those signed Wm. Pym, in partnership with one of his under clerks, Dick J---ck---n.

Extract of a Letter dated London, October 17, 1765.

"*I Congratulate my American friends on their steady and firm attachment to the rights and privileges of British subjects, and though G---v-lle's unaccountable ignorance of true policy, has procured him his desired taxation; you may depend upon it, neither the man nor his measures are approved of, and the new ministry already perceive, that the act was too suddenly passed, and that America is not ripe for such burthens: if you should withhold your orders for future importations of our manufactures it would set us at our wits end, money being now scarce with us, and our factors and correspondents abroad failing in remittances,---our tradesmen soliciting payments, for want of which they daily discharge their workmen, who again for want of bread, are become a serious consideration for the sensible part of this great city----these things alone, will work as much or rather more in your favour than your opposition---the parliament dont sit for dispatch of business till the 17th of December, between this and then we hope to hear further from you, and on our part we shall stand by you with our interest.*"

CHARLES-TOWN, February 4.

The following is a Copy of the Certificates delivered this Morning by his Honour the Governor, which we hope will be agreeable to our Readers.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

(Seal.)

WILLIAM BULL.

By the Honourable WILLIAM BULL, *Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over the said Province;*

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME OR BE SEEN.

WHEREAS Mr. CALEB LLOYD, appointed by the Honourable the Commissioners of the Stamp-Office in Great-Britain to be Distributor of Stamp Papers in this Province, has signified to me by Letter, that he is determined to adhere to his Publick Declaration, not to issue any Stamp Papers, and accordingly will not issue any. I do therefore, at the request of --------- of the ---------- bound to ------- hereby Certify that no Stamp Papers are now to be had in this Province.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Charles-Town, this Fourth Day of February, A.D. 1766.

By his Honour's Command,
THOMAS SKOTTOW, Secretary.

We hear that Col. Robertson, who was lately appointed Barrack-Master-General for North-America, is appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Canada, and that Governor Murray is ordered Home.

Captain Cathcart from Newbury, who arrived here on Friday last, brought in with him, the Crew of a Ship, Craney, Master, from Leverpool bound to New-York, which he took up at Sea.

We hear from Georgia, That soon after Governor Wright took possession of the Stamped Papers, and lodged them in the Guard-House, about six Hundred Men from different Parts of the Province assembled together and demanded them of the Governor, which being refused, they had recourse to Force, took them out of the Guard-House, and afterwards obliged the Governor to make a precipitate Retreat to his own House for Safety.

The Honorable Andrew Oliver, and Augustus Johnston, Esqrs. appointed Stamp-Masters of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, and Colony of Rhode-Island have, in the Presence of a Multitude of Inhabitants who were summoned to meet upon the Occasion, resigned their odious and disagreeable Offices before Authority.

MARRIED.] Jan. 13. Mr. Andrew Hibben, Watchmaker, to Mrs. Elizabeth Wingood, an agreeable Widow Lady with a good Interest.

*** Advertisements omitted this Week will be in our next.*

ANTIGUA, Dec. 24. The Printer having applied to Mr. William Atkinson for stamps, has received the following answer, which he inserts, not doubting its giving great pleasure and satisfaction to every reader who is a lover of his country.

SIR, December 23, 1765.

"It is not in my power to furnish you with the stamp paper you require, having laid down that office some days ago. I am, Sir, your humble servant,

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

To Mr. Alexander Shipton.

Custom-House, Charles-Town, Inward Entries.

Brig Success, John Campbell, from St. Augustine. Sh Diana, I. Cheesman, Bristol. Ship Minerva, John Barne London. Brig Dolphin, G. Best, Tenerif. Ship Susanna N. Lewis, London, Snow Sarah, Peter Hunter, Lisbo Brig Good-Intent, T. Page, London. Snow Polly & Charlotte, A. Dishington, Dublin. Schooner Isabella, Bernab Chadwick, Boston. Ship Brutus, W. Sharard, Newbur Ship Beaufain, Daniel Curling, Cadiz. Ship Reward, W. Keneal, Cadiz. Brig Jane, J. Smith, Lisbon. Ship Neptune, Patrick McKinly, Glasgow. Ship Hector, Flow Russel, Bristol. Ship Juno, Const. Freeman, Boston. Br Smyth, John Moncrieff, from Jamaica.

Vessels which have been reported at the Custom-House.

Schooner Tryon, Amos Tryon, from Guadaloupe.
Snow Katey, Patrick Mongomerie, from Antigua.
Ship Ritchie, Malcolm Crawford, from Dunkirk.
Ship Cicero, John Cathcart, from Piscataqua.

Outward Entries.

Brig Good-Intent, T. Page, for Oporto. Snow Sarah Peter Hunter, Lisbon. Ship Hannah, R. Brewer, Cowe Ship Beaufain, D. Curling, London. Ship Escape, Sam Cheesman, Poole. Snow Swift, John Thompson, Fowe Ship Wolfe, John Pearce, for Fowey.

Cleared for Departure.

Ship Mary, John Glazonby, to Lisbon. Sloop Esther & Molly, George Ball, to Bermuda. Schooner Benjamin Thomas Tucker, to St. Augustine.

Childsbury (commonly called Strawberry) RACES, will begin on Wednesday the Twelfth of February instant.

WILSON, CORAM, & Co.

Hath imported in the Nancy, *Capt.* Young, *and other Vessels from* England, *a large Assortment of* GOODS, *which they will sell on the most reasonable Terms at their Store on the Bay, near the Guard-House, among which are the following, viz.*

SUPER-FINE Broad-Cloth of the most fashionable colours, with shalloons and trimmings, Bat coating, white, blue, green, and drab plains, striped and spotted linseys, serges, emboss'd serge, stroud, duffil and bed blankets, bearskins, match coating and flannel, herring bone, pillow, corded and rib fustian, barragons and thick-sets, white jeans and Indian ditto, Irish holland, dowlas and osnabrugs, bed tick, Wigan sheeting and check, Irish white and brown sheeting, furniture check, printed linens, cotton and calicoes, chints, flower'd lawns, cambrick and muslin, India nankeens, bandanoes, silk romalls, silk lungees, check linen and cotton handkerchiefs, printed ditto, rich susee ditto, Scots thread, stitching and quilting thread, sewing silk of all colours, white and coloured inkle, tapes, filleting, ferret, bed lace, striped and cotton laces, Holland inkle, bobbing, quality and coat binding, pins and needles, sail and saine twine, sail cloth, men, boys and childrens leather shoes and pumps, women and girls black callimanco and leather shoes and pumps, men and womens saddles of different sorts, with furniture, horse and chaise whips, men and boys felt hats, mens thread and silk hoes, mens silk caps and breeches pieces, bottled beer, cyder and perry, a few baskets of hotwell water, Cheshire and Glocester cheese, vinegar in jars, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20 d. nails, sheathing, scupper, and deck nails, plate and Banbury stock locks, Indian corn and pepper mills, long and short handle frying pans, iron pots, parlour dogs with brass and iron heads, spits, cast iron weights, ship, house-carpenters, and felling axes, spades, tilers and common hatchets, nail-makers hammers and tools, anvills and vices, bar and sheet lead, lead shot of all sizes, writing, brown, and sinking paper, long and short tobacco pipes, crown window glass of several sizes, glass and earthen ware, pewter dishes, plates and spoons, paints of most sorts, lintseed oil in jars, malt mill stones, &c. Also, Rum and Muscovado Sugar.

RAN AWAY from on board the Sloop Lovely-Betsey, Captain Scott, at Hobcaw, a young Negro Fellow named GLASGOW, about 18 Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high, and has a smooth skin. FIVE POUNDS will be paid the Person that delivers him to said Captain, or Robert Smyth.

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD,

HAS imported in the last Vessels, the neatest Assortment of CLOCKS and WATCHES, that ever was seen in this Part of the World, and those who wants Clocks may have their Choice out of Eighteen, all of the newest Construction, most of whom shews the Moon's Age, and High-Water on the Bar; one plays twelve Tunes, with moving Figures in the Arch, whose fellow is not in America. Also a large Assortment of Gold, Silver, and Mettal Watches, both plain and chased, all warranted, which will be sold as cheap by retail as in London, and those that choose to purchase, may change them any Time within twelve Months, if they do not like them. Also a very large Assortment of Watch Chains and Seals, some of which I should be glad to sell at wholesale. Likewise a genteel Assortment of Sterling made Buckles, and a quantity of spare Fish-skin Cases for Watches, some studed with Gold; and a very good Mettal Stop Watch with Seconds in the Center, it stops to the fourth Part of a Second; this I had done that the Gentlemen of the Turf might know to the greatest Nicety how their Horses goes, which if they like the Plan, they are desired to leave their Orders at my House in Broad-street,

New Advertiſements.

TO BE SOLD, on Thurſday the 6th Day of February 1766, at Public Auction, at Mr. Robert Smyth's *Stores on the Bay,*

FIFTY Pipes of *Vidonia* WINE, equal in Quality to any Importation of Wine from the Iſland of *Teneriff*. Alſo will be ſold at the ſame Time, and in the like Manner, four Dozen of London made claw-feeted Hair bottomed Mahogany Chairs, completely finiſhed; two Riding Chairs and ſuitable Harneſſes; two Dozen of Green Chairs; five Mahogany Tea Tables; one ditto Neſt of Drawers; one Bureau and Book Caſe with Glaſs Doors; an Aſſortment of twice laid Cordage. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

The Sale to begin preciſely at Three o'Clock.

TO BE SOLD without reſerve, at Publick Vendue, on Wedneſday the Fifth Day of March *next, at Mr.* Nightingale's, *near* Charleſtown, *for twelve Months Credit, with Intereſt, the Property not to be altered until approved Security is given;*

ABOUT NINETY very valuable SLAVES, belonging to the Eſtate of the Rev. Mr. *William Hatſon*, deceaſed, among whom are Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Coopers, Sawyers, valuable Houſe Wenches, Boys and Girls, and all Sorts of uſeful and handy People.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

ANDREW HIBBEN,

Has imported in the Two Friends, *Capt.* Ball, *from* London,

A Neat aſſortment of ladies jewels and trinkets, which with the reſt of his ſtock in trade, he will ſell off at coſt and charges, for ready money, as he is about leaving off Buſineſs, and intends to live in the country. He flatters himſelf that he is as well ſerved and as cheap by his correſpondents as any on this ſide the Atlantick, and is perſwaded that Gentlemen and Ladies will not have ſuch an opportunity of ſuiting themſelves with cheap bargains a long while to come. Any Perſon that has a mind to purchaſe to the amount of 50 or 100 l. ſterling, may have a few months credit, by giving proper ſecurity if required. The greateſt part of his ſtock was lately imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON, conſiſting of the following articles, viz.---Garnet necklaces, ear-rings and egrets, paſte ditto, bunches of mock garnets, ladies huffifs with looking glaſs, plain gold rings, brooches, ſleeve buttons, ſtock buckles, ladies gold watch chains and ſeals, with a great variety of trinkets, ſuch as gold egg baſkets, bird cages, clocks enamelled on gold, &c. rings in all fancies ſet with diamonds, amathiſts, emeralds, rubies, tophas, onyxes, garnets and mocco, paſte buckles, garnet borders for hair, neat ſmelling bottles and tooth pick caſes enamelled and mounted in gold, a ſet of toillet boxes with mocco covers and mounted in gold, quadrill boxes with ſilh and counters, ſilver and gold thimbles, variety of ſnuff boxes, gold, ſilver, and pinchbeck ſeals of the neweſt taſte, table and tea ſpoons, ſalts, waiters, and ſets of caſtors in ſilver frames, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate in an advertiſement.

N. B. Mr. HIBBEN returns his moſt ſincere thanks for the encouragement he has met with from the Publick during his reſidence in this Town.

TO BE SOLD,

By EDWARD LIGHTWOOD,

in TRADD-STREET,

FINEST Philadelphia Flour in Kegs, Milk and Water Bread in Kegs, Haynes's beſt double Beer in Barrels and half Barrels, old Rum of all Sorts, old French Brandy. Wine, Holland's Gin, Molaſſes, Wine Vinegar, Oil of Turpentine, Barbados Tar, Bermuda Cedar Berry Syrup, Honey in Bottles, Salt, Bees Wax, Myrtle Wax, and Candle Wick.

THOMAS STONE, jun.

Has juſt imported in the Ship Minerva, Captain BARNES, from LONDON,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and enſuing Seaſons of the Year; which, with old Weſt-India Rum, Muſcovado Sugar, Chocolate, Coffee, coarſe grain'd Salt, ſuper-fine Flour in half Barrels, and Biſket in Kegs, are to be ſold at his Store in Tradd-ſtreet, as cheap as any Store in the Province can afford them.

STOCKER & JACKSON,

Have juſt imported in the *Carolina Packet*, Capt. *Robſon*, and the *Two Friends*, Capt. *Ball*, from *LONDON*, and the *Baltick Merchant*, Capt. *Clarkſon*, from *BRISTOL*,

A LARGE and COMPLETE Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching Seaſon; which, with CHOICE Madera and Vidonia WINES, by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk, or in any Quantity not leſs than three Gallons, and by the Dozen Bottles, Jamaica, Weſt-India, and Northward RUM, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, Loaf and Muſcovado SUGAR, SALT, a large Aſſortment of Family MEDICINES, Ship Bread, Flour in Barrels and Kegs, Biſket, &c. to be ſold at their Store in *Charleſtown*, and at *Crown-Point*, *STONO*, near the Bridge formerly Mr. *Rantowle's*, on very reaſonable Terms.

N. B. Very fine HYSON TEA.

BEAUFORT, 1ſt January, 1766.

SHAW & STUART,

HAVE bought the Goods on Hand belonging to Mr. *Francis Stuart*, continue to carry on the Dry Good Buſineſs at the ſame Store, and have juſt imported, in the Ship Hannibal, Captain Spurrier, directly from London, a very complete and neat Aſſortment of Goods, amongſt which there is a large Quantity of IRISH LINENS, CHECKS, OSNABURGS, STRIPED COTTONS & HOLLANDS, CHINTSES & CALLICOES, LOAF SUGAR, and many other Articles too tedious to mention. They will be obliged to the Friends and Cuſtomers of the ſaid *Francis Stuart* to continue their Favours to them, and they may depend on the beſt Uſage and a punctual Compliance with their Orders. ---- They will take country Produce in Payment, at the Market Prices.

WHEREAS Margaret Duchemin (late Creſſwell) my Wife, hath eloped from me, and may endeavour to involve me in Debt, thoſe therefore to whom ſhe is at preſent indebted, may call and receive Payment from me, but from and after the Date hereof, I will pay no Debts of her contracting. In Witneſs whereof I have hereunto ſet my Hand this 2d February, 1766.

DANIEL DUCHEMIN.

TO BE SOLD,

By ANCRAM, LANCE, & LOOCOCK,

A Large and complete Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, on reaſonable Terms as uſual. Alſo *Philadelphia* and *Carolina* Flour in Barrels and Kegs, Ship Bread, good Butter in Firkins, Cheſhire and Glouceſter Cheeſe, double Beer at *f.* 12 per Barrel, and about 500 Buſhels of Hemp Seed.

For LONDON, COWES, and HOLLAND or HAMBURGH,

(Is now ready to take in her Cargo, and will ſail aſſoon as the Port is opened)

The Ship POLLY,

EDWARD RATSEY, Maſter.

A remarkable faſt ſailing Ship.

WILL carry upwards of 700 Barrels of Rice, and has very good Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, or

BENFIELD & JONES.

JOHN McCALL, jun.

Has lately imported in the *Minerva*, Captain *Barnes*, and the *Heart-of-Oak*, Captain *Gunn*, from *LONDON*,

A Great variety of ſuper-fine broad-cloths of the neweſt faſhion in ſuits, with proper trimmings, German ſerges, ſcarlet, blue, and green witneys, princes ſtuffs, thread ſatins, figured and crow poplins, figured and plain luteſtrings, black ſatin, a great aſſortment of Iriſh linens and tickens, Iriſh ſheeting, dowlaſs, 3-4th and 7-8th garlix, check linens, cotton hollands, furniture checks, long, plain, ſpotted and flowered lawns, piſtol lawns, cambricks, India and Engliſh chints, calicoes, dark grounded cottons, and pencil'd linens, huckaback, damaſk and diaper table cloths, and many other articles in the linen and woollen drapery; fine bohea and hyſon tea, ſpices of all kinds, muſtard, Spaniſh and French olives, with other pickles; men, women, boys and girls ſilk, worſted, thread, and cotton hoſe, thread ſtockings, men and boys neat ſhoes and pumps, women and girls leather and ſtuff ſhoes and pumps, a variety of humourous prints, and many other articles; which, with thoſe he brought out from LONDON twelve months ago, makes up a complete aſſortment, ſuitable to this province; and hopes for the further continuance of his friends cuſtom, as he will endeavour to give ſatisfaction, by ſelling as cheap as goods poſſibly can be afforded.

GODFREY & GADSDEN,

HAVE juſt imported in the Minerva, Capt. Barnes, from London, and the Diana, Capt. Cheeſman, from Briſtol, and in other Veſſels lately from Europe, the following and many other Articles, which they will ſell very cheap, viz.

TWETLE, ſail and ſhop twine, vinegar by the gallon, water pots and moſt kinds of tinury, worſted and leather ſhoes of all ſorts, mens, boys and womens ſaddles, whips, ſagathies, duroys, milk pans, crates of yellow ware, ſtone bottles from one to four gallons, beer, cyder and Taunton ale, carpenters, coopers, joiners and plantation tools of all ſorts, very large broad hoes, cart boxes, gun locks, locks and hinges of all ſorts with moſt kinds of braſs and iron ware, white lead, yellow ochre, Spaniſh brown and linſeed oil, ſhort and long pipes, crates of ſheet glaſs, window glaſs, iron pots, ſteelyards, nails of all ſorts and ſizes, Dutch rufhes, ſhoe thread, felt, caſtor and beaver hats, womens faſhionable ſilk hats and bonnets, gloves and mitts, cotton and wool cards, copper tea kettles from two to four quarts, coffee pots, curling irons and pinchers, common ſpectacles and green preſervers, parrot and other cages, pewter water diſhes and plates, pocket bottles, pint mugs and moſt kind of pewter, coat binding and trimmings, ſilk cardinals, blue and white thread and ſilk pavillion gauze, ſtocking of all ſorts, ready made cloaths, a few dozen of negro ſhirts, with and without ſleeves; double and ſingle refined ſugar; faſhionable plain and figured ribands, black and blue princeſs ſtuffs, canvaſ from 1 s. 8d. &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD, at the Subſcriber's Plantation on Ediſto-Iſland, on Wedneſday the 5th March, 1766,

THE ſaid Plantation, containing two hundred and ten Acres, old Meaſure, very good for Rice and Indico. Alſo,

About Thirty-ſix NEGROES, among whom are extraordinary good Coopers, Sawyers and Boatmen, alſo a Stock of CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, and HORSES, and Plantation Tools. The Conditions will be made known at the Place on the Day of Sale, by

ROBERT SEABROOK.

ANY Gentleman wanting his Land reſurveyed may depend on the ſame being accurately and faithfully done by ARCHIBALD CRAWFORD, who, at the ſame Time, will be greatly obliged to any perſon that will employ him. Enquire at the Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet.

WEYMAN & CARNE,

INFORM their Friends, that they new Quick-Silver and Frame old Glaſſes, and removes all Spots and Stains which prevent them from regularly reflecting the Objects placed before them, at their LOOKING-GLASS SHOP IN QUEEN-STREET, near Mr. Holliday's (late Cannon's). They have imported an Aſſortment of Plate Glaſs, which they will diſpoſe of either in Frames, or ſupply People to their own Frames.----Thoſe who may be pleaſed to deal with them in the above-mentioned Buſineſs, or in any of the ſeveral Branches of CABINET-MAKING, they will be very much obliged to for their Cuſtom.

WILLIAM HUTCHINS,

Teacher of Reading, Writing and Arithmetick, in GADSDEN'S-ALLEY,

BEGS Leave to return Thanks to the Publick for Encouragement received, and can only add, That he makes it his chief Study and Aſſiduity to merit a Continuance of the ſame, by inſtructing his Pupils in the correcteſt Manner.

Thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with the Care of their Children, may depend on their being expeditiouſly taught, and the greateſt Care will be had of their Morals and Behaviour.

JOHN WATSON, Gardener and Seeds-Man,

at his Houſe on Trott's Point, has imported in the *Minerva*, Capt. *Barnes*, from LONDON,

A Great Aſſortment of Garden SEEDS, Flower Seeds and Roots, Fruit Trees, and Clover Seed. He performs the Gardener's Buſineſs in all its branches.

For LONDON,

The SHIP MINERVA,

Captain JOHN BARNES.

For OPORTO,

The SNOW DOURO,

Captain RICHARD SHEPARD.

And for PORTUGAL, CADIZ, LONDON, or COWES, and the MARKETS,

The SHIP REWARD,

Captain WILLIAM KENDAL.

THE ſaid Veſſels have half of their Cargoes engaged. For Freight of the Remainder, or for Paſſage, agree with the ſaid Maſters, or ROBERT SMYTH.

To be hired by the Month or Year,

A Handy Negro Wench, that can waſh and iron, and wait in a Houſe. Enquire of Charles Crouch.

THE Subſcriber will ſell his Plainfield Plantation, containing upwards of 2000 Acres of Land, in St. Paul's Pariſh, very pleaſantly ſituated on Wadmelaw River, and the South Branch of Stono River, and may be improved in a ſhort Time, ſo as to employ 70 field Slaves to great Advantage. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to FRANCIS YONGE.

PETER DESCHAMPS tolls a bay Horſe, 15 hands and an half high, branded on the off Buttock T P. Whoever owns the ſaid Horſe, muſt apply to

JOHN MAYRANT.

RAN AWAY on Wedneſday Night, the 29th January, from the Ship *Union*, *John Jackſon*, Commander, lying in Rebellion-Road, four Seamen, viz. JOHN TRANER, aged about 28 Years, ſwarthy Complexion, five Feet ſix Inches high; WILLIAM LAW, about 35 Years old, a ſtout Fellow, of a brown Complexion, five Feet ſix Inches high; PETER RYER, aged 40 Years; middle ſized, pale and ſwarthy; ------ ------; commonly called *Yorkſhire Jack*, by the Ship's Crew: They robbed the Ship of her Skiff, Oars, and ſome Proviſion; and are ſuppoſed to be gone towards *North-Carolina*. Whoever will give Information of them, ſo as they may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſhall receive a Reward of TEN POUNDS Currency, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by the ſaid Commander, or Meſſrs. *Middleton, Liſton, & Hope*.----FIVE POUNDS Reward will be paid to the Perſon who takes up the Skiff and Oars, and delivers them as aforeſaid.

N. B. The Skiff is clinched and has a new Knee put into her Bow.

IMPORTED from BOSTON, by JOHN HURD, in the Ship *John-Galley*, *Thomas Hulme*, Maſter; and to be ſold very reaſonable for Caſh,

A Quantity of Northward RUM, and a Parcel of fine SPERMACETA CANDLES, of the beſt Manufacture, round and fluted. Enquire at Store (No. 2) on Burn's new Wharf.

BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE,

November 27, 1765. Two ſhort young Negro Fellows of the Angola Country, who call themſelves JACK and DUBLIN. Jack has on an old white Negro Cloth Jacket and Breeches, Dublin an old blue Jacket, old white Negro Cloth Breeches, and has had his Belly burnt in the Woods; by what can be learnt from them, they both belong to one Man, and the Driver's Name is Johnny. Taken up at Mr. Elias Ball's (deceaſed) Plantation, Aſhepoo.

January 4, 1766. A middle aged new Negro Fellow named TOM, ſpeaks no Engliſh, has a Scar on his right Breaſt, and has on white Negro-Cloth Wrapper, Breeches and Boots. Taken up at Dorcheſter.

Jan. 9, 1766. A new Negro Fellow of the Papa Country, calls himſelf DUBAU, marked in the Face with his Country Marks, and has on white Negro Cloth Jacket and Breeches. Taken up at Stono.

Juſt imported in the Ship LIBERTY,

ROBERT LIVINGSTON, Maſter, from LIVERPOOL,

ABOUT Three Thouſand Buſhels of fine Stove dried Salt---Coals---Empty Bottles---Bottled Beer---A few Crates of yellow Ware, black Ware, and Porto-Bello Ware, Cheſhire and double Glouceſter Cheeſe---Potatoes, &c.

The above Goods will be ſold remarkably low by the Quantity or Package, by NOWELL & LORD.

STOCKER & JACKSON,

DESIRES all Perſons indebted to the late Partnerſhip of WISE & JACKSON to diſcharge, or otherwiſe ſettle their Accounts, to their Satisfaction, before the firſt of *March* 1766.

CHARLES-STEVENS STOCKER,

DESIRES all Perſons indebted to him to diſcharge their Accounts, or otherwiſe ſettle to his Satisfaction, before the firſt of *March* 1766.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Schooner DOLPHIN, ABEL TANNER, Maſter, Rhode-Iſland built, burthen about 40 Tons, and is a faſt ſailing Veſſel. An Inventory of her Sails, Rigging, &c. &c. may be ſeen, by applying to the ſaid Maſter, on board the Schooner now lying at Roper's Wharf.

A Quantity of choice barrel'd PORK, to be ſold by DAVID WILLIAMS.

SEVERAL Boxes of very good hard Northward SOAP, little inferiour to the beſt Caſtle Soap, to be ſold cheap.---- Enquire of *Charles Crouch*, in Elliott-ſtreet.

MANSELL, CORBETT, & Co.

Have imported in the ſhip TWO-FRIENDS, Captain BALL, and other late Veſſels from LONDON, a complete Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable to the Place and Seaſon, which they will ſell at a very low Advance at their Store in Tradd-ſtreet, among which are the following Articles:

SUPER fine faſhionable broad cloths, among which is a piece of milk white, with ſuitable trimmings; brown holland and Iriſh linen, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, check linens, cotton bollands, furniture checks, plaids, tammies, camblets, ſilk tobines, buckaback, damaſk, and diaper table cloths; mens ribed and plain ſilk hoſe, mens, womens and childrens thread and cotton ditto, mens and womens leather ſhoes and pumps, womens everlaſting and callimanco ditto at 32 s. & 6d. per pair, ladies handſome dreſſing glaſſes, mens caſtor and beaver hats, large floor carpets, pieces of carpeting to cut for bed ſides or table covers, very good oſnaburgs, beſt battle gun-powder, Glouceſter and Cheſhire cheeſes, Kenton's beſt porter in barrels, beſt ſingle refined loaf ſugar, fine green tea at 3 l. per lb. bohea ditto at 32 s. 6d. a freſh quantity of Engliſh oats for ſeed, a parcel of freſh garden ſeeds, a quantity of hemp ſeed for ſowing, raiſins and currants in jars, nails of all ſorts, ſilver plated tankards and coffee-pots, mens buck and doe-ſkin breeches, black, blue, green crimſon and ſcarlet worſted breeches pieces, Ward's medicines, four neat Italian London made riding chairs, green windſor chairs and ſtools, bruſhes and brooms, Dutch caps, a quantity of exceeding good ſeine twine at 10 s. per lb. ſix ſmoak jacks, ſhrouds of different ſorts, beſt Durham muſtard in bottles, tin ware of various ſorts, very good and handſome eight day clocks, neat fowling pieces, waſh-balls, and quart corks.

N.B. A fine Engliſh bay Mare, 5 Years old, got by James Meredith's Old-Stump, whoſe Performance on the Turf, and Pedigree, is well known to all Sportſmen; and her Dam was got by Mogul, out of a full Siſter to Charles Chaplin's Sultan: TO BE SOLD to the higheſt Bidder, at Mr. Nightingale's, the firſt Morning of the Races.

FRANCES SWALLOW,

Has juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON, a neat aſſortment of MILLINERY and other GOODS, among which are,

BLUE, green, black and ſtraw coloured half ell and three quarter mantuas, rich ſtraw coloured ducape, black alamode, flowered ſattins and peeling, a variety of Perſian taffetas, bumbums, ſtriped and book muſlin, callicoes, chintſes and printed cottons, 7-8th and yard wide plain lawns, cambricks, ginghams, Iriſh linen, women and girls ſilk and worſted ſhoes, mens, womens, boys and girls, cotton, thread and ſilk hoſe, a great aſſortment of net, trolly, blond and chevaunade, frize laces; a neat aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable ribands, womens and girls ſilk and leather gloves and mitts, velvet maſks, boys ſattin caps, black and white feathers, yard and ell wide, ſtriped and figured, ſprig and cyprus gauze; fillets, pompoons and egrets, beſt French necklaces and earrings, childrens neat faſhionable robes, neat dreſſed cambrick caps, rich white ſattin quilted baſtets, white ſattin pincuſhions, lavender and Hungary water, fine ſcented hair powder, Poland ſtarch, powder blue, ſuper fine hyſon and bohea tea, the king and queen in wax, very large and neatly done in neat caſes with glaſs doors; ſeveral illuſtrious perſons in wax without caſes, viz. the king and queen, prince and princeſs of Brunſwick, biſhop of Oſnaburg, the young prince in the arms of his nurſe, a ſhepherd and ſhepherdeſs; a piece of very neat brocade, a large aſſortment of blue and white, and enamelled china, and complete ſets of ditto, with a variety of other articles, which ſhe will ſell cheap. She continues to carry on the milliner's buſineſs, and will be much obliged to ladies and gentlemen for their cuſtom, who may depend on having their work done in the neweſt taſte, and at the cheapeſt rate.

MICHIE & MACAULAY,

(Being removed into the new houſe in Broad-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. John-Paul Grimke's)

Have imported in the Carolina-Merchant, Captain Gordon, and other Veſſels lately from Europe,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

Which will be ſold, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, among which are,

VERY neat chints, bed furniture, variety of chintſes, callicoes and printed linens, fine Iriſh and Hamburgh ſheeting, Iriſh linen from 7 s. 6d. to 45 s. per yard, mens and womens ſilk, cotton, thread and worſted hoſe, ſilk and worſted breeches patterns, ſuper fine broad cloths with trimmings, mens broad cloth and drab great coats and roqueloes, faſhionable ſtuffs for womens winter wear, a good aſſortment of ſaddlery, and neat fowling pieces. Alſo rum, ſugar, coarſe and fine ſalt, bar iron and plough-ſhare moulds. ---- N. B. Good barrel'd Beef, Pork, and Firkin Butter to be ſold.

DARBY PENDERGRASS,

Has juſt imported in the Two-Friends, Captain Ball, from LONDON,

A LARGE aſſortment of GOODS fit for the ſeaſon, amongſt them are a great variety of chintſes, cottons, callicoes, humhums, India perſians, womens head lace and ribands, which he will ſell at low advance at his ſtore in Meeting-ſtreet.

N. B. He carries on the taylors trade, and imports every thing fit for that buſineſs. All gentlemen that pleaſes to employ him, may depend on having there work well done, and at moderate rates.

TO BE SOLD, on wedneſday the 26th February, at publick vendue, on John's-Iſland, in Colleton county,

ALL the valuable Lands belonging to the ſubſcriber, well known to be good, and to any perſon that is a judge of land, need no recommendation; there is a good dwelling-houſe and ſome convenient out-buildings thereon, the land is under good fence, has a ſufficient quantity of back water to ſupply one hundred acres of rice land, and lands convenient for indico and corn; a quantity of pine for ſawing and fencing, and as much oak and hickory as will make ſeveral hundred cords of wood, within a mile of a landing, and about fourteen miles from Charleſtown. Alſo, a parcel of horſes, cattle, ſheep, and hogs, one pettiauger in good order that will carry 23 barrels, and one canoe. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe before the day of ſale may treat in Charleſtown, with ALEXANDER HEXT.

PHILIP TIDYMAN,

JEWELLER & GOLDSMITH,

HATH imported in the Two-FRIENDS, Capt. BALL, from LONDON, viz. compleate ſets of diamonds at 1750 l. to 2000 l. per ſet, ditto of garnets from 50 to 250 l. ditto of the fineſt French paſte from 50 to 150 l. jewelled combs, ladies equipages, all gold, at 200 l. a very grand and large aſſortment of paſte buckles from 7 to 70 l. per pair, garnet ditto, ſilver ditto plated with gold, a variety of filligree pinchbeck ditto gilded, gold ſeals, both antique and modern, for wax or wafers; ladies gold chains and trinkets, rings in all fancies ſet with diamonds, rubies, emeralds, topaſes, amathiſts, onyxes, &c. the moſt faſhionable paſte pins at 5 l. per dozen, breaſt buckles of all ſorts, cluſter paſte, garnet and mocco buttons in gold, etwee caſes in all ſhapes, with patch boxes, ſmelling bottles, and all other articles of jewellery.----As it is allowed by judges he has the largeſt and grandeſt aſſortment in that branch in Carolina, or perhaps America, he hopes the ladies will continue their cuſtom, as the neweſt faſhions are ſent to him ſoon as invented, being concerned with the beſt manufactories in England. Any perſon who buys a quantity to ſell again may have them within 10 per cent. of the price they are ſold at the wholeſale warehouſes in London.

The beſt prices are given for old gold, ſilver or jewels.---- Motto rings, and all kinds of jewellery, made in the neateſt manner.

ALL Perſons indebted to MIDDLETON, LISTON and HOPE, are deſired forthwith to ſettle and pay them; for, as their Copartnerſhip is diſſolved, they are determined to cloſe all their Concerns without loſs of Time.

For LONDON,

THE Ship TWO-FRIENDS, SAMUEL BALL, Maſter, now lying at Mr. Roper's Wharf, will ſail ſoon as the Port is open. For Freight or Paſſage (having exceeding good Accommodations) apply to ſaid Maſter, or MANSELL, CORBETT, & Co.

To be Sold much under the common Advance,

A Complete Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuch as are uſually imported from ENGLAND. Any Perſon inclinable to Purchaſe the whole Stock, may have them on moderate Terms, by applying to DAVIES & WAYNE.

GODFREY & GADSDEN,

Have juſt imported in the TWO-FRIENDS, Capt. SAMUEL BALL, from LONDON, and the other Veſſels from Europe, a freſh Supply of GOODS, which they will ſell, at the loweſt Rates, at their Stores in CHARLES-TOWN and GEORGE-TOWN, among which are the following Articles:

BROAD CLOTHS, ſagathies, duroys, forreſt cloths, kerſeys, ſerge, druggets, and moſt other woolens, with ſuitable trimmings; white plains, duffil and bed blankets, matreſſes, rugs, quilts, cotton counterpanes, feathers in bags, complete ſets of tea and deſart china, china-glaſs, ſtone and earthen ware, window glaſs, ſhort and long pipes, gunpowder, lead and ſhot, fowling pieces and piſtols, a great variety of prints in gold froſted frames under the glaſs, looking glaſſes, paints and linſeed oil, India perſians, ironmongery of moſt kinds, hoſiery, haberdaſhery, and moſt other articles uſually imported.

They continue to ſell linens of all kinds by the piece, under the common advance, for caſh, of which they have a large variety, juſt arrived, particularly oſnaburgs from 3 s. 9 d. to 5 s. per yard, Iriſh linen from 6 s. 3d. to 45 s. printed linens, callicoes, chints, and cottons; nuns bollands, cambricks, lawns, nankeens, figured dimities, table linen of all ſorts, a few 10-4 and 12-4 fine diaper and damaſk table cloths, 9-8 brown ſheeting, &c. ſome faſhionable mantuas, luteſtrings, tobines, ſattins, and white and pink ground brocades at nine for one caſh, Jamaica and Weſt-India rum by the hogſhead or quarter-caſk, a few pipes of New-York Madeira wine of the beſt ſort, under the coſt and charges, ſome exceeding good butter in kegs; and tallow produce taken in payment.

BENFIELD & JONES,

At their Store in Tradd-ſtreet, near the Vendue-Houſe,

ARE ſelling off their Stock of Goods, at EIGHT and an HALF for ONE Caſh, or NINE for ONE, and Credit to the Firſt of September next, by which Time their Co-partnerſhip will expire: They hope none whoſe Bonds, Notes or Book Debts, are now due, will omit paying them, as they are determined to embrace the firſt Opportunity of putting them into the Hands of an Attorney at Law to be ſued for. --- They have on Hand a great Variety of moſt Articles uſually imported into this Province, and a Quantity of extraordinary fine hyſon Tea at 5 l. 10 s. per lb.

WOOL and Hair Mattreſſes, neat Mahogany Dining, Tea, and Card Tables, Mahogany Baſon Stands, one very neat Mahogany Deſk, Check Handkerchiefs, white Thread, plaited Stocks, &c. to be ſold very reaſonable for Caſh, by JAMES HARVEY, at Meſſrs. Wooddrop & Cathcart's Store on the Bay.

LIONEL CHALMERS,

INTENDING to depart from this Province, deſires all Perſons who have any Demands againſt him, to call for their Money; and he requeſts thoſe, who in any Manner are indebted to him, to make ſpeedy Payment thereof.

ANY Perſon having a Pair of good Horſes to ſell, may hear of a Purchaſer, by applying to *William Harvey.*

ANY Merchant that is in want of a Perſon who is well acquainted with the Trade of this Province, to attend in a Store, may hear of one, by applying to CHARLES CROUCH.

THOMAS FELL, *Taylor,*

From LONDON,

HAS juſt imported in the NANCY, Capt. YOUNG, A neat aſſortment of faſhionable ſuperfine CLOTHS, and ſuitable Trimmings, by whom gentlemen may be ſupplied with moſt neceſſary articles in his buſineſs.

WANTED ON HIRE,

NEGROES, by the month, quarter or year, of any age above ſeven and under ſixty. A good reaſonable price will be given---the negroes well uſed---and the money paid as agreed upon.-----Alſo wanted about two hundred acres, more or leſs, of pine barren land, that has plenty of pine wood and good clay, upon a navigable river within twenty miles of Charleſtown, the nearer the better, for which a good price will be given either on hire or to be bought. Enquire at the printing-office in Elliott-ſtreet.

BEAUFORT, 26th Jan. 1766.

Juſt imported in the ſnow Nancy, Captain Thomas Young, from Briſtol,

A LARGE aſſortment of earthen, ſtone and glaſs ware, bottled beer and cyder in caſks, a few tubs, cheeſe, jugs, ſplit peaſe, a large quantity of iron ware, which will be ſold at the moſt reaſonable rates, by WILLIAM KELSALL, & Co.

Imported in the Two-Friends, Capt. Ball, and to be diſpoſed of, next door to the printing-office, on the Bay;

A LARGE aſſortment of Iriſh and Britiſh linens, fine Iriſh oſnaburgs for ſheeting; printed linens and cottons, men and womens white thread, cotton and ſilk hoſe, with a variety of other articles, bought of the manufacturers with caſh, by a perſon of good judgement and many years experience in the quality of linens, to be ſold by JOHN DAVIES.

WANTED.

A Middle aged Woman, who is a good plain worker, fond of Children, and not againſt Confinement. A Perſon with theſe Qualifications, and who can be well recommended, may hear of a Place to their Advantage.

ALSO, A Girl of about 14 Years of Age, would be taken Apprentice for four or five Years.

LIKEWISE, A good Negro Waſher, Ironer, and Pleater, is wanted on hire, or to buy; as alſo a Negro Girl of 15 or 16 Years old, that has been uſed to a Houſe. Enquire at CROUCH's Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet.

THE Creditors of MELCHER GARNER, late of St. Paul's Pariſh, Planter, deceaſed, are deſired to make known their demands, and ſend in their Accompts properly atteſted; and thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid deceaſed, are likewiſe requeſted to make immediate Payment to the Subſcribers. MELCHER GARNER, JAMES SMITH, } Executors.

Charles-Town, December 18, 1765.

THIS Day the Commiſſioners of the Provincial Free-School held their firſt Viſitation ſince the Admiſſion of the preſent Preceptor, the Revd. Mr. JAMES CRALLAN, A.M. of whoſe approved Method, and great Qualifications, they received ample Proofs from the Performances of the Youth under his Care. Therefore, in Juſtice to the Publick, as well as to the School, they make this Acknowledgment of their general and entire Satisfaction.

N.B. There are ſome Vacancies for Boys on the Foundation.

JUST IMPORTED in the Two-Friends, Capt Ball, from LONDON,

And to be ſold by MARTHA LOGAN, at Mr. CHALMERS's;

A FRESH Parcel of very good GARDEN SEEDS and FLOWER ROOTS, which was deſigned for her own Uſe, and which ſhe will warrant to be good of their Kinds.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon immediately,

A Large and commodious HOUSE on the Bay, wherein Capt. Andrew Reid lately lived: Apply to STEPHEN MILLER, or JOSHUA HART.

LOST, laſt Chriſtmas-Day, between Allen Bolton and Peter Ryas Plantation, in Chriſt-Church Pariſh, a SILVER WATCH, N° 905, Maker's Name MASON, with a Silver Dial Plate which is bruiſed, and a Steel Chain and Seal. Two Dollars Reward, and no Queſtions aſked, to the Perſon that delivers ſaid Watch to ſaid Bolton, or, in Charleſtown, to Arthur Downes on the Bay.

ALL Perſons any ways indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. SAMUEL LITTLE, of St. John's Pariſh, Berkley-County, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe having Demands thereon, to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, to SAMUEL LITTLE, and JOHN CANTEY, Adminiſtrators.

THOMAS ELLIOTT, of St. Paul's Pariſh, informs me of a ſtrayed ſmall bay gelding, about 12 hands high, and between five and ſix years old, branded on the near buttock +G in one, and has a ſmall ſtar and ſhort dock. The owner may prove his property before ANDREW LEITCH, J. P.

TAKEN-UP at Mr. James Allen's plantation, a Cypreſs Canoe, 24 Feet 6 Inches long, 3 Feet 4 Inches wide, rows with 4 Oars, and ſteers with a Rudder. The Forecaſtle is a Board cut in a ſcallop, has a Piece of Iron down the Stem, and the riſing under the aft Thaught is worked with a bead under the Stern Sheet: There was ſome Myrtle Buſhes in her. The Owner applying at ſaid Plantation may have her again. ROBERT CLEMMONS.

To be Sold at public Vendue, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town, on Thurſday the 13th Day of February 1766,

A Tract of Land, whereon the Subſcriber now lives at Horſe-Savannah, containing 288 Acres. Alſo, one other Tract at Ponpon, near Ferguſon's Ferry, containing 340 Acres. The Conditions will be made known at the Day of Sale, by BENJAMIN PERRY.

A Few prime NEGROES, lately imported, to be ſold by JOHN SCOTT, jun.